

What is claimed is:

1. A image-forming method using electrophotography, wherein an image of a monochromatic solid part is formed with the deposit amount (M) of a toner on a printing medium, and the image after fixation on the printing medium has a toner layer thickness (h) that satisfies the following equation:

$$10 M/\rho \leq h \leq 10 M/A$$

wherein M represents the toner deposition amount (mg/cm²) on the printing medium and is 0.4 or less, h represents the toner layer thickness (μm) of the image after fixation on the printing medium, ρ represents a true specific gravity (g/cm³) of the toner, and A represents a bulk density (g/cm³) of the toner.

2. A toner used for an image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the toner has a pigment concentration of 5% to 20 % by weight in composition.

3. A toner used for an image forming method according to claim 1, wherein the toner has a 1/2 flow softening point temperature (Tm) of 95°C to 130°C.

4. A method for manufacturing a toner according to claim 2 by a kneading machine, the kneading machine comprising:

two kneading rolls arranged in parallel with a minute distance therebetween, one kneading roll having a heating part and the other kneading roll having a cooling part in a process for melting, kneading, and dispersing a pigment in the toner;

wherein the rolls rotate in a direction opposite to each other to provide shear force to the kneaded material while the kneaded material passes between the rolls and the rolls have a groove structure for conveying the material.

5. A method for manufacturing a toner according to claim 3 by a kneading machine, the kneading machine comprising:

two kneading rolls arranged in parallel with a minute distance therebetween, one kneading roll having a heating part and the other kneading roll having

a cooling part in a process for melting, kneading, and dispersing a pigment in the toner;
wherein the rolls rotate in a direction opposite to each other to provide shear force to the kneaded material while the kneaded material passes between the rolls and the rolls have a groove structure for conveying the material.